United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,568	07/02/2003	Hiroaki Sakai	ERDP007 4528	
20178 7590 07/16/2007 EPSON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT			EXAMINER	
			KE, PENG	
SAN JOSE, CA	RD PARKWAY, SUITE A 95131	225	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2174	
	•			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No. Applicant(s)				
3		10/612,568	SAKAI, HIROAKI			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Peng Ke	2174			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
·	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 April 2007</u> .					
· —	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 2,4-7,9-12 and 16-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6, 7, 9-12, and 18-21 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 2,4,5,16 and 17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
	specification is objected to by the Examiner					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary				
3) Informatio	Oraftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 4/27/07.

This action is final.

Claims 2, 4-7, 9-12, and 16-21 are pending in this application. Claims 2, 6, 9, and 16-21 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 4/27/07, claims 1, 3 and 8 were cancelled, claims 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9-12 were amended, and claims 16-21 were added.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 2, 4, 5, 16 and 17, drawn to on-screen window list or index, classified in class 715, subclass 783.
- II. Claims 6, 7, 18 and 19, drawn to data transfer operation between object, classified in class 715, subclass 769.
- III. Claims 9, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 21, drawn to on-screen roadmap or index, classified in class 715, subclass 855.

Newly submitted claims 6, 7, 9-12, and 18-21 directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

Inventions I, II and III are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as

Art Unit: 2174

claimed because it is related to displaying multiple objects in a chronological order. The subcombination II has separate utility such as the multiple object are opened and displayed by a respective application that created the object. The subcombination III has separate utility such as displaying a visual expression of the relationship using specific attributes.

The examiner has required restriction between combination and subcombination inventions. Where applicant elects a subcombination, and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the

Application/Control Number: 10/612,568

Art Unit: 2174

inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 6, 7, 9-12, and 18-21 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

Art Unit: 2174

application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 4, 16 and 17are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu US Patent 7,003,737 in view of Rogers US Patent 6,133,914

As per claim 2, Chiu teach a computer –readable medium having a program of instruction for directing a computer to execute an object display program, the object display program comprising:

A process for setting a time line parameter for a specific object; (see Chiu, column 9, lines 20-60)

A process for displaying the object based on the time line parameter linked to a particular cell in a management parameter and time line parameter linked to an particular cell in a matrix defined by the management parameter and timeline parameter; (see Chiu, column 9, lines 20-60; The box is a cell in a matrix) and

A process for sequentially displaying multiple objects having the same management parameter based on the relative magnitude of the time line parameter value of each object,

Application/Control Number: 10/612,568

Art Unit: 2174

wherein the process for sequentially displaying multiple objects displays one object after another in chronological order. (see Chiu, column 9, lines 20-60)

However, Chiu fails to teach setting a directory management parameter and a process for linking based on values of the directory management parameter.

Roger teaches a directory management parameter and a process for linking based on values of the directory management parameter. (see Roger, column 9, lines 25-62;)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Roger's teaching with method of Chiu in order to provide users with a hierarchical view of the database.

As per claim 4, Chiu and Roger teach the computer-readable medium of claim 2. Chiu further teaches the object display program further comprising:

A process for linking and displaying an object in a cell of the directory matrix with a scale different from the scale of the timeline parameter. (see Chiu, column 9, lines 55-65)

Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under the same rationale as claim 2. Supra.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu US Patent 7,003,737 in view of Rogers US Patent 6,133,914 further in view of Kannenberg US Patent 2003/0172367

As per claim 5, Chiu and Roger teach the method of claim 2. They fail to teach the object display program further comprising:

a process for receiving a command to change the display order of multiple objects associated with a particular cell of the directory matrix; and

a process for moving and displaying the objects in the axial directory of the directory management parameter based on the received change-display-order command.

Art Unit: 2174

Kannenberg teaches a process for receiving a command to change the display order of multiple objects associated with a particular cell of the directory matrix; (see Kannenberg paragraph 0177) and

a process for moving and displaying the objects in the axial directory of the directory management parameter based on the received change-display-order command. (see Kannenberg paragraph 0177)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Kannenberg's teaching with method of Chiu and Roger in order to provide users with option of sorting the display based on their desired sequence.

Response To Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2, 4, 5, 16 and 17 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

· Application/Control Number: 10/612,568

Art Unit: 2174

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Peng Ke

Bristine Kincaid
KRISTINE KINCAID

Page 8

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY SENTER 2109